TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY | DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. | JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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BLOW STRUCK TO END FLOW OF BOOZE

Kramer Closes All the Bonded Warehouses

MOVED AIMED AT BOOTLEG

To Continue Indefinitely—Not To Be Lifted Till Rules Based On New Ruling Are Drafted.

Washington.—Doors of distilleries and bonded warehouses in every State in the Union, Hawaii and Porto Rico were ordered indefinitely closed against liquor withdrawals by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. At the same time wholesale liquor dealers were ruled out of further participation in the sale of intoxicating beverages by Attorney General Palmer.

Commissioner Kramer's drastic order stopping the flow of liquor from storage and the Attorney General's interpretation of the Volstead Act, prohibition officials said, mean the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealers and makes possible the prevention of "bootlegging" through forged permits and illegal disposal of intoxicants.

Stoppage of liquor withdrawals all over the country and in two of the territories was in extension of the order issued last week putting a ban on removals by New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey. The order does not apply to withdrawals of industrial alcohol or reasonable quantities of sacramental wine, and makes exception in the case of retail druggists, who are permitted to make withdrawals up to five cases of liquor at a time.

Warning against attempts to obtain whisky despite the nation-wide ban was sent out by Commissioner Kramer, who directed all owners of distilleries and warehouses not to honor permits for whisky withdrawals "purporting to be issued by any state director, irrespective or the date such permit is issued or approved by the director." No such applications are being approved, he said, adding that failure to comply with the notice would deprive owners of their license to hold their stock still in storage.

SHIP LINE PACTS HELD UP.

American Agreements With Germans To Be Revised.

Washington.—The Shipping Board is witholding action on agreements between the Hamburg-American Line and the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, and between the North German Lloyd and the United States Mail Steamship Company for the operation of American ships on former German trade routes, pending their revision, Chairman Benson announced.

Both of the American companies have informed the board of their intention to make some changes in their respective agreements with the German lines, the chairman explained.

A copy of the proposed agreement between the North German Lloyd and the United States Mail has been sent to the State Department, the chairman said, because of international considerations involved in the plan. The State Department was represented at the negotiations between the Hamburg-American Line and the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, he added.

WILSON TO CALL NEW SENATE.

Harding Desires Session To Confirm Appointees.

Washington.—A request from President-elect Harding that a special session of the new Senate be called for March 4 to confirm Cabinet and other appointments to be made by the incoming executive was conveyed to President Wilson. Such a session is customary when there is a change of administrations, and it usually lasts only a week at most.

The President-elect's request was contained in a telegram received by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and was conveyed to the White House by Senator Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic leader.

Nearly a score of new Senators were elected last November and in order for them to be here by March 4 the call for the special session would have to go out 10 days or more in advance of that date.

CALLS "LETS GO" MOST TYPICAL.

Army Morale Chief Declares This Slogan Stands First.

Washington.—"Let's go!" was the chief battle slogan of the American Army in the World War. There were other popular and effective phrases used by the troops—"Where do we go from here?" and "When do we eat?" for instance—but in the opinion of Col. Edward L. Munson, chief of morale, General Staff, made public, "for everyday use, in rest or in battle, the slogan 'Let's go!' stands foremost.

"None other seems so typically American, so broad and so satisfying."

CITY-OWNED CAR LINE STARTS.

Detroit's Municipal System Placed In Operation.

Detroit.—Detroit's municipally owned street railway system was formally placed in operation Tuesday. Service was begun over 13 miles of track completed since last April, when the voters authorized a bond issue of $15,000,000 for a system of 100 miles. The city thus far has made no transfer agreement with the Detroit United Railway Company.

EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE FOR MARCH 4.

Washington.—President Wilson, acting on the recently communicated request of President-elect Harding, issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Senate to convene March 4.

Request that the special session be called was made by Senator Underwood, of Alabama, minority leader, who received the request of the President-elect through Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the majority leader. The session will act on Cabinet and other appointments by Mr. Harding and probably will last only a short time.

The proclamation follows:

"I Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol, in the District of Columbia, on the fourth day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby requested to take notice."

JAP ISSUE WILL AWAIT HARDING

Settlement to Be Postponed Till New Administration

NOT TO HASTEN TREATY

Proposals Are Tentative—Conversations Between Ambassadors May Have To Be Resumed.

Washington.—Settlement of diplomatic problems with Japan, especially as arising from the enactment by the State of California of anti-alien land ownership legislation, will be postponed until the Harding administration assumes office, it was indicated by State Department officials.

While no formal announcement on the subject was made by the State Department it was intimated by officials that because of the short lease of life left to the present administration and the long standing character of the problems now in process of solution between the two governments, it would be the part of wisdom not to hasten unduly a treaty under this administration.

Officials also said that the recommendations submitted to the respective governments by Roland S. Morris, U. S. Ambassador to Japan, and Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador here, as a result of their recent informal conversations directed to a solution of the problems, were not to be interpreted as in the nature of an agreement. It might be necessary, they added, for the ambassadors to resume their conversations after the two governments had studied the reports.

Both Secretary of State Colby and Under Secretary Davis during the last few days have been engaged in studying Ambassador Morris' report, but they have not as yet reached the point of taking up the question with President Wilson.

FOUND LOCKED IN VAULT.

Bandits Who Robbed Florida Bank Put Him In There.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Robbers blew the safe of the State bank at Largo, 16 miles south of here, and got away with $30,000. The cashier, who lived above the bank, was held up by two of the bandits. All telephone and telegraph wires leading from the town had been cut. Ira Mooney, aged 18, was found locked in the bank securities vault an hour after the robbers fled. He said he was passing the bank when a masked man held him up and drove him into the vault. Mooney is being held for investigation.

JURY PRAYS, THEN ACQUITS.

Foreman Is Minister, And Says He Has Vision.

Kansas City, Mo.—A jury in circuit court here prayed and then returned a verdict acquitting W. V. Spencer of a charge of murder. Spencer killed Elmer Penneti during a fight in a rooming house. His plea was self defense. Later the foreman of the jury, J. E. Foulkes, an ordained minister, explained that as he prayed the principal of the killing appeared before him in a vision. Spencer, he said, was surrounded with a bright glow, while Pennett appeared in a darkness.

TO DECORATE MARY GARDEN.

France Expected To Make Her Knight Of Legion.

Paris.—Mary Garden will probably be made knight of the Legion of Honor in an announcement by the Minister of Public Instruction. No confirmation could be obtained at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs other than the statement that the singer's decoration would "quite possibly be announced in the next day or two."

ENDORSED BC MISS WILSON.

Favors Use Of Maiden Names By Married Women.

New York.—Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, has indorsed a resolution of a woman's club advocating the use by professional women of their maiden names, regardless of marriage, it was announced after a luncheon given in her honor here. Authors, composers, playwrites, musicians and other self-supporting women comprise the club's membership.

SINN FEIN WAR HOTLY REVIVED

Irish Republican Army Growing and Becoming Bolder

DUBLIN THE STORM CENTER

Some Big Event Predicted—Victim Of Ballinalee Ambuscade Had Won American War Medal.

Dublin.—Since the announcement by Gen. Sir Edward Strickland a fortnight ago of a decree of martial law, the Irish republican army appears to have been growing in volume, both in the martial law areas and in districts like Galway, which previously had been quiet. An illustration of this is to be seen in an ambuscade between Burgada and Rosscarbery, County Cork, when 500 "rebels," according to official information, engaged the Crown forces. This was the largest crowd that they have had to deal with recently.

"Get on with the work," was the admonition an Irish republican army leader gave his men recently in the Irish Bulletin, scoffing at alleged peace negotiations. The republican army appears to be making determined efforts to carry out that order.

Dublin now is one of the storm centers for ambuscades. Attacks on the military and police are so frequent night and day that the newspapers have difficulty in reporting all of them. The object of the Sinn Fein activities is said to be to force General Macready, the military commander in Ireland, for political effect, to extend martial law to Dublin.

Observers here point out that attacks are being made on crown forces regardless of danger of pedestrians. Some of them predict a dire event should one of these attacks be made in the business quarter of Dublin when the streets are crowded. A rumor is in circulation that a "big show" is coming in a few days. It also is reported that a drastic curfew law is to be imposed in Dublin.

Every police and military lorry here now carries a hostage chained and padlocked to a seat.

District Inspector Francis Worthington Craven was one of those killed in the ambuscade Wednesday at Ballinalee. He served in the navy during the war and received the American Distinguished Service and Navy crosses and the British Distinguished Service Order. While commanding the British destroyer Mounsey he saved 600 American soldiers from the American transport Otranto, when that vessel was lost as a result of a collision with the steamer Kashmir off the Scottish Coast in October, 1918.

Inspector Craven retired from the navy with the rank of lieutenant commander and only joined the Royal Irish Constabulary a few weeks ago.

KICK ON "SHORT-PAID" MAIL.

Department Officials Say Postage Due Custom Is Overworked.

Washington.—Unfeeling persons are using "postage due" regulations to make recipients of their letters pay part of the freight on the missives as well as read 'em. There is evidence the Postal Bulletin said, of deliberate depositing of "short-paid matter" for first-class transmission, with the intention of "having the addressee pay the deficiency," and postmasters are directed to argue with "patrons" who favor the practice and report them to the department if it is continued thereafter.

BOLSHEVIKI ATTACK BRITISH.

Former Lose 12 Dead And 27 Captured At Persian Outpost.

London.—A British outpost in Northwest Persia was attacked last Sunday by a Bolshevik detachment, which was repulsed with heavy losses, according to a telegram from Teheran. The British counter-attacked, killing 12 of the Bolshevik and captured 27 of the remainder. The British, the message stated, suffered no casualties.

COOLIDGES TO LIVE IN HOTEL.

Washington Apartment Will Be In Same House As Marshalls.

Washington. — Vice-President-elect and Mrs. Coolidge will make their Washington home in a hotel and not in any of the houses that have been offered them, it was learned definitely. The hotel is the same one in which Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall have occupied an apartment during practically all of their Washington residence.

POPE APPEALS TO LEAGUE.

Asks Protection Of Cilician Christians From Turks.

Geneva.—The Vatican has requested the League of Nations to intervene for the protection of the Christian population of Cilicia, Asia Minor. The Christians, it is set forth, are menaced by the Turks, who, after the falling back of the French troops have been occupying interior positions in that area.

FALLEN ARCHES HIS TAX PLEA.

New Englander Seeks Exemption On This Excuse.

Boston.—Collector John J. Mitchell, of the Internal Revenue Office, strives to make the road of the income taxpayer as pleasant as possible, but he confessed himself stumped. In his mail he found a letter asking that the writer be exempted from the tax on account of fallen arches.

U. S. ASKED TO CANCEL DEBTS

Suggestion Was Reject Says British Chancellor

TREASURY OFFICIALS SILENT

Will Not Renew Proposal, He Says—Announcement Made In Speech To Birmingham Voters.

Birmingham.—The British Government formally proposed a cancellation of all inter-Allied debts, but the proposals were unacceptable to the American Government, said J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech to his constituents here.

"To make them again," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "would be, I think, beneath our dignity and would render us liable to a misconception of our motive.

"In making them," he added, "we sought no national advantage for ourselves. We proposed a solution in which we should have foregone claims larger than any remitted to us, and we proposed it because we believed it would be in the interests of good relations among peoples, the rehabilitation of national credit and the restoration of international trade.

"Our great international debt is due to the obligations we undertook on behalf of our Allies. If we had had only ourselves to consider we should have been particularly free of external debt at the present time."

Mr. Chamberlain prefaced his remarks by saying that he would have preferred at the close of the war that the whole Interallied debt had been wiped out, so as to start with a clean slate. There was no proposal for a settlement of the international debt among the Allied and associated powers, whether for a total or partial remission, which the British Government would not have been prepared to be a party to, he declared.

TREASURY OFFICIALS SILENT.

Washington.—Treasury officials refused to comment on the statement of the British Chancellor of the Exchequor, J. Austen Chamberlain, in an address at Birmingham, England, that the United States Government refused to accept British Government proposals that the Interallied debts arising from the World War be cancelled.

No mention has ever been made in official circles here of any proposal officially tendered by Great Britain for cancellation of the interallied debts, but it was recalled that Sir George Paish, the British financial expert, who visited the United States a year ago, put forward some such proposal while in this country. Sir George's mission was not regarded by the United States Government as official and consequently his proposal did not receive official consideration.

In fact, so far as could be learned no officials here are aware that the British Government has ever, through any official channel, proposed a remission or cancellation of the British war debt to the United States. Great Britain's indebtedness of about $4,000,000,000 is far larger than that of any other of the Allied countries, but this is explained by the fact that Great Britain herself was a creditor country and disbursed American funds to her other Allies.

TO CENSOR DAWES' PRINTS.

Official Records Will Exclude All Expletives.

Washington.—Strict censorship will be exercised over the official prints of the testimony of Charles G. Dawes before a Congressional war investigating committee this week. All "hells," "damns" and stronger utterances, including even the frequent "hell Marias" used by General Pershing's former supply chief to express his feeling adequately, will be knocked out.

SMOKING BAN BILL IN SENATE.

Smoot Measure Will Not Hit Capitol, Legislators Say.

Washington.—Senator Smoot's proposal to prohibit smoking in any buildings here owned or rented by any Government department or in "independent establishments" of the Government reached the Senate in the form of an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill. Senators generally are of the opinion that it would not apply to the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings and the White House.

MADE HORSE OF HER, SHE SAYS.

Husband Hitched Wife To Cultivator And Fed Her On Turnips.

Scranton, Pa.—Edda May Wardell, of Moscow, in divorce court here, charged that her husband, Ambrose Wardell, hitched her to a cultivator on the farm and made her live all last winter on rutabagas. A former wife of Wardell's testified that she got a divorce after Wardell put her in harness on the cultivator.

SAY CHARLES PLANS COUP.

Newspapers Assert He Has Eyes On Hungarian Throne.

Geneva.—Former Emperor Charles is at present in Berne consulting his supporters, and, according to the Basler Nachrichten and the Socialist Tagwacht, intends a coup d'etat this spring, having decided to return to the throne at Budapest "whatever the consequences." He is reported by the newspapers as saying that he considers his exile unjust and that he is entitled to the throne of Hungary.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Danville. — The Young Woman's Christian Association was founded here with the election of a board of directors and directing officers. Three salaried workers will be maintained for the first year to build up the membership and to launch the movement.

Charlottesville.—In the clerk's office of the Corporation Court Judge A. D. Dabney, incumbent, filed his commission as judge of said court for a further period of eight years. He was re-elected at the 1920 session of the Legislature.

Norfolk.—Plans are being made by the town of South Norfolk to secure a postoffice, the municipality having no postal facilities in spite of its 7,800 odd residents. The town was only recently incorporated and its new government is just starting to function.

Danville.—While mixed train No. 22, on the Danville and Western Railway, was passing Axton the rear coach, a box car, laden with cabbage was derailed, tore itself loose from the rest of the train and rolled down a steep embankment. The train continued its journey after a short stop.

Danville.—The foundation was laid here Monday night for a Kiwanis club, a session with organizers from Lynchburg being here and a local attendance of thirty-five. A temporary organization was formed and plans set on foot to recruit a membership of seventy-five when permanent organization will be perfected.

Fredericksburg.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Orange Fair Association held at Orange, the following officers and directors were elected for 1921: A. B. Warren, president; Frank S. Walker and H. O. Lyne, vice-presidents; R. D. Browning, general manager; E. V. Breeden, secretary-treasurer.

Fredericksburg.—The will of the late P. K. Bauman has been admitted to probate in the Corporation Court of this city. Charles F. Bauman, Albert R. Bauman and Kuszner Bauman, sons of the deceased, qualified as executors and filed bond in the sum of $100,000 without security, the will requiring none. Mr. Bauman was a past grand master of Masons in Virginia.

Danville.—The first performance of municipal movies, picture especially adapted to children, and given under the auspices of the City Health Department, did not pay expenses. This has not resulted in any change of decision, but plans are now being made to make extensive alterations in the municipal auditorium, where the pictures are shown at a low price of admission.

Danville.—Agitation has been started for quadruple sales next season on the local tobacco market. Warehousemen, some of the tobacco dealers and the Chamber of Commerce are behind the movement. The urgency for quadruple sales is emphasized by proponents of the plan, who say that now that many farmers are using their automobiles as vehicles in which to bring tobacco to market, motor trucks and wagons, the market is swamped and that with prices fluctuating, the market is quickly confused.

Danville.—Sterling J. Anderson, secretary of the local Moose organization, received a telegram from Mooseheart stating that Frank J. Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and director-general of the Moose organization, had been selected by President-elect Harding as Secretary of Labor. No confirmation of this came during the day on press wires. The officials of the local organization joined in signing a telegram addressed to Mr. Harding expressing thanks and appreciation at his selection of Mr. Davis.

Newport News.—One hundred steel freight steamers now are anchored in James River just off Camp Eustis, they having been sent there in the past few months by the Shipping Board because no one wanted them. Fewer and fewer American ships are entering this port and hundreds of seamen are reported out of work. These steamers at Eustis were almost worth their weight in gold during the war. Now they are discarded, temporarily or for good, because operators cannot be found for them. The fleet of wooden ships at Claremont now totals approximately 300, with more going up at frequent intervals to be "junked."

Fredericksburg.—Four children of Golden Lee, a negro, of Stafford county, were burned to death, according to advices reaching here. Lee and his wife went out, leaving the children at home. On returning they saw the house in flames, and rushed to the scene, but arrived too late to save the children or the house. The door was locked on the inside, and in their terror it is believed that the children could not unlock it. The charred remains of the children were found after the house had burned down. The oldest was 11 years old.

Lynchburg.—But four bankruptcy petitions were filed in the Federal court here during January. The court here takes jurisdiction in bankruptcy matters in half a dozen counties around Lynchburg.

Marriage starts with "bills and coos"—and there are those who claim that after a while the "coos" stop.

What many a Congressman doesn't know would fill a book and it's pretty expensive having him unload it on the Congressional Record.

STATE CAPITAL

Women As Member Of Police Force.

Richmond.—

Virginia law enforcement officers, in organization session here in the Council Chamber, City Hall, unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing policewomen. Ten of the principal cities of the State and the three largest railroads were represented in the conference.

Admiral A. C. Dillingham, director of public safety of Norfolk, was elected president of the association; Major Charles A. Sherry, Chief of Police of the Richmond department, first vice-president; J. M. Broughton, chief of police at Portsmouth, second vice-president; Captain G. E. Pollock, of the Richmond force, secretary, and Chief C. B. Borland, of Norfolk, treasurer.

Officers of the organization, with the addition of Colonel William M. Myers, Director of Public Safety of Richmond, and Messrs. Thom and Louis Brownlaw were appointed a committee to draft for presentation to the next General Assembly a set of laws regarding the establishment of a uniform set of identification systems throughout the Commonwealth. This committee will probably present its report at the next meeting of the organization.

Messrs. Sherry, King, Borland, Thom and Pollock were appointed a committee to draft the constitution and by-laws and decide on a membership fee. It was further agreed to try to get more hearty co-operation from sheriffs and to promote their interest in the new organization.

In a short address at the opening of the session Admiral Dillingham stressed the value of co-operation between police officials in various cities.

Mr. Brownlaw declared that the value of women as police officers is exceptional, and that their work could not be replaced by that of men.

State Property Value Increases.

Based on the books in hand from the real estate assessors who made the assessment of the real estate of Virginia last year, Auditor Moore estimated that the aggregate for the State will be $950,000,000 for taxation this year. On the face of the books in hand the values are placed at $804,000,000, and the approximate values on the books yet to be received he estimates will increase this to $911,000,000.

Auditor Moore further estimates that the improvements to be added by the commissioners of the revenue for the year 1921, and the values to be assessed against the mineral lands (which are not assessed by the real estate assessors) will bring the total for taxation in the shape of real property for the year 1921 to approximately $950,000,000.

Franchise Tax Exempts Corporations' Incomes.

Corporations in Virginia which pay franchise tax are exempt from income tax under the State law, according to an opinion which Attorney-General John R. Saunders has handed down on request of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

This opinion is of the greatest interest to attorneys throughout the State and affects a number of the largest corporations in the Commonwealth, especially several large Norfolk concerns, the Virginia Railway and Power Company and telephone companies.

Dr. Nelson New Head Of T. B. Association.

Dr. J. Garnett Nelson, well-known Richmond physician and a member of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia, was chosen president of the Richmond Tuberculosis Association at the annual meeting in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. Dr. Nelson served in the World War as lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Corps and was stationed with Base Hospital No. 45, with Dr. Stuart McGuire's unit.

NAMED BY PRESIDENT.

Melvin H. Coulston As Commissioner Of Patents.

Washington. — President Wilson sent to the Senate the nomination of Melvin H. Coulston, of New York, to be Commissioner of Patents. Coulston is now first assistant commissioner of patents. He also nominated Spicer Edward Burroughs, registrar of the Land Office, Reappointments of Major Generals George O. Squier, to be chief signal officer, and John L. Chamberlain, to be inspector general for another four years, also were transmitted.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, of Vancouver, B. C., has been named speaker of the British Columbia Legislature.

The average college girl of today is an inch taller than the college girl of 1860, and the modern girl is from six to seven pounds heavier.

The French are talking of abolishing their kissing custom. They might as well, in the interests of conservation if for no other reason. Why should men waste kisses on each other?

A Widowers' and Widows' Social Club has been organized in Columbus Ohio, with 300 members. Remarriage of any of the members eliminates them from the club.

The famous school of the Beaux Arts, where the great traditions of French art are taught, is now open to women in all its departments. Up to the present women could only study painting and sculpture, engraving and lithography being barred to them.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

What Are You Doing in Siberia, Japan?

WASHINGTON. — The killing of Lieut. W. H. Langdon, American naval officer, by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok has brought forward the question of expediency of maintenance by Japan of a military force in Siberia.

The note of protest sent the Japanese foreign office by the state department is declared to bring up this point, and to suggest that continued occupation of the Siberian port by the Japanese might result in further serious consequences between Japan and the United States, especially if another American should be attacked there by Japanese troops.

The note, it is understood, expressed confidence that Japan will do everything necessary to prevent a repetition of the Vladivostok tragedy and to make amends, including indemnity for the slaying of Lieut. Langdon.

The American note is said to observe in no uncertain terms that the United States regards as unjustifiable the challenging of American officers in Vladivostok by Japanese soldiers. The note does not go so far as to demand withdrawal of the Japanese from Siberia, but it invites a declaration by the Japanese government of its reasons for maintaining its military forces on Russian territory.

It is expected that the court martial ordered for the Japanese sentry who shot Lieutenant Langdon will be expedited, and that the soldier will be punished.

Business Men Want German Goods Barred

PROFESSING to foresee danger in the rapid growth of German manufacturing since the war, American business men are urging congress to lay a barrier against what they describe as the destructive effects of fierce competition from that quarter.

Testimony before the house ways and means committee in its tariff revision hearings tended to show that already many lines of trade in the United States are barely able to hold on to their business against the aggressive tactics of German manufacturers.

Information as to activities of the former enemy country's industries was given the committee by half a dozen witnesses, who were pleading for protection for metal manufactures. Although members of the committee said they had heard that German trade has not been established to any extent, the witnesses declared that exports in quantity already had begun, and that no small part of them were coming to American ports.

German corporations, in order to meet buyers, who refuse now to go on German soil, have established selling agencies in Holland and Switzerland, the committee was told by F. W. Rauskolb, a Medford, Mass., goldsmith. Their sales through these agencies he described as unbelievable in amount.

A. C. Carlton of San Francisco, said skilled technical workers were being paid less in Germany now than they were in 1914, with the result that the industries were able to produce at a much less expense than competitive American plants.

"The Germans," he added, "are taking advantage of every opportunity. They are permeating the ranks of English brokers and scores of American firms are thus buying goods made in Germany, to the detriment of American manufacturers. The English know the effect the trade will have on the general exchange situation, and they are pressing the sale of German manufactures as hard as their own."

New Salary Scale for U. S. Employees

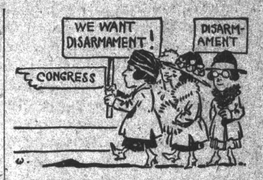
A NEW salary scale for the government service, with a minimum entrance rate of $1,080 a year and a promotion system leading to a rate of $5,000 a year for the senior grade of the clerical, professional and other specialized groups, is provided in a bill prepared by Rep. Frederick R. Lehlbach of New Jersey, chairman of the house committee on reform in the civil service. Executive heads of bureau and major services and some highly trained specialists are rated from $5,400 up, according to their responsibilities.

This bill is an outcome of the long-continued agitation for higher efficiency in the government service, and is indorsed by the National Federation of Federal Employees and other organizations as the first step in that direction. For years it has been urged that the government was losing thousands of its best workers and impairing the efficiency and morale of the remainder, while at the same time failing to attract new ones of high grade because of its antiquated and inadequate salary scale. Moreover, the National Federation of Federal Employees contends that reclassification of salaries is essential for the administration of the budget system and for the proposed reorganization of the government departments.

Representative Lehlbach has based his bill upon the work of the joint congressional commission on reclassification of the civil service, which reported to the last session of congress, but he has revised and extended the commission's bill to provide for reclassification of the field services as well as the departments in the District of Columbia.

The Lehlbach salary rates are intended to adjust the salary scale according to the skill and training required for the job, with a minimum rate which shall be a living wage.

Disarmament Demanded From Congress



DISARMAMENT advocates swept through congress the other day, carrying their propaganda in appeals to individual members and in arguments to the house foreign affairs committee, in support of the resolution by Representative E. B. Brooks of Illinois that the President be authorized to call an international conference to discuss the limitation of armaments.

They were received with sympathy by the majority of the committee, but a favorable report on the resolution at this time is unlikely, it was declared. President-elect Harding, members of the committee said, is to be left free to take the initiative.

Stephen G. Porter, chairman of the committee, issued a statement after the hearing, favoring disarmament by the nations of the world, as "every reasonable person must recognize that if science makes the same advancement the next fifty years in ways of killing human beings, the next war will practically depopulate and bankrupt the world," but said he did not believe "we should change our present policy of adequately protecting the national safety."

Mrs. Henry Villard of New York, chairman of the Women's Peace society, a daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, was the chief figure in the disarmament delegation. She was assisted by Dr. Hugh S. Magill, field secretary of the National Educational association; Miss Ethel M. Smith, legislative secretary of the National Women's Trade Union league; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Jessie Mackaye and Representative Brooks.

Dry Goods Men Have Tax Revision Plan

WHEN the house ways and means committee has finished tariff revision it will take up, Chairman Fordney said, a tax revision plan presented on behalf of the tax commission of the National Retail Dry Goods association.

The plan offered would yield, it was said, the revenue required for a $4,000,000,000 annual budget, the figures recently set by Secretary Houston. The new plan would start on incomes in excess of $2,500 for single persons and of $5,000 for heads of families, instead of $1,000 and $2,000, as provided under the present law.

This plan, the committee was told in a brief submitted, had been approved through a referendum of the association's 2,000 members. The plan would eliminate from the present revenue act the excess profits tax, surtaxes on individuals, taxes on transportation, insurance, admission, dues, and on nonalcoholic beverages, and special and capital stock taxes, stamp taxes, and certain excise taxes.

Income from business institutions would be taxed at ten per cent on amounts above the exemption. In this connection a statement by the association officials explained that a distinction has been made in their program between manual or mental efforts and the results of business investments, the latter being required to bear the heavier burden.

All other incomes including "unearned" or investment income and profits would bear surtaxes ranging from one per cent on incomes from $20,000 to $50,000; to six per cent on incomes in excess of $500,000.